

NORTH TEXAS SNOWFALLS

Introduction

Virtually every winter has at least one snow/glaze event.

There have been approximately 42 snow events with 4 inches or greater over north Texas 1898-1999.

The major events 1879-1899:

December 25-26, 1879

A severe cold wave struck around Christmas, dropping the temperature to 9 degrees at Pilot Point and Graham, 10 degrees at Denison, 24 degrees at Galveston, and 27 degrees at Brownsville. At Melissa, the weather at mid-day Christmas Eve was described as "heavy north wind, with snow and sleet, freezing as it fell; chickens were frozen fast to limbs of trees; ice formed on (stock) tanks to the depth of three inches, and the snow formed a crust so firm and hard that a horse's hoof made no impression". Much livestock was lost in south Texas due to the cold (MWR).

February 2-4, 1883

A severe cold wave struck the 2nd-4th. According to a press clipping quoted in Monthly Weather Review, the temperature at Dallas on the 3rd "fell to 3 degrees below zero, rose to 7 degrees above zero at noon, but fell to zero at night. The country is covered with snow and ice; all trains are out of time, and business is nearly suspended" Denison reported a temperature of 4 degrees at 300 PM on the 3rd. Livestock was killed in the hill country and San Antonio area by the cold wave. The cold was accompanied by blizzard conditions through the central part of the country, with a "severe snow-storm" reported as far south as Austin. (MWR).

January 7-13, 1886

One of the coldest January's on record (others include 1885, 1930, 1940, 1977, and 1978). A severe cold wave the 7th-13th was partly responsible for the well-below normal average. At Palestine, the temperature dropped to zero degrees the morning of the 8th, the coldest on record up to that time. Temperatures were probably below freezing for the better part of 5-6 days; at Palestine "ice from 3-6 inches thick formed on lakes and ponds". Ice formed in Galveston Bay on the 10th, and on the 12th, six inches of snow fell at Galveston. Snow was also reported at San Antonio, and much livestock was lost in south Texas. The cold was widespread over the central and eastern part of the country, causing great losses to the Florida citrus industry (MWR).

December 15-21, 1887

Two episodes of snow occurred over north Texas the latter half of the month. On the 15th, 4-6 inches of snow blanketed Abilene, San Angelo, and Cisco; at Fort Worth, it snowed all afternoon, but melted as it fell. A cold wave followed on the 20th, with temperatures in the teens on the 21st.

December 23-24, 1887

On the 23rd-24th, a severe snow and ice storm struck parts of east central Texas. At Palestine, freezing rain on the 23rd downed trees and telegraph lines; the rain changed to snow early on the 24th and continued through late morning. Nine inches of snow accumulated at Palestine, while 6-8 inches accumulated at Tyler and Jefferson. A dusting was also noted at Austin. The snow was reported as melting quickly the afternoon of the 24th (MWR).

January 14-15, 1888

A severe cold wave prevailed over the central U.S. the 14th-15th. At Abilene, frontal passage was around 1000 AM on the 14th, and by 1000 PM, the temperature was two below zero; the minimum the morning of the 15th was minus five degrees. The front passed through Galveston at 100 AM on the 15th, so a midday passage on the 14th in north central Texas seems reasonable. Ice and snow occurred over a wide area behind the front; Mesquite reported four inches of snow for the month. This was the third January in a row with a severe cold wave.

January 23-24, 1894

A cold wave struck on the 23rd, and was accompanied by sleet, snow, and high (30-40 MPH) wind; the blizzard conditions froze stock in west Texas. Snow amounts were generally less than one inch. The coldest temperatures for the month were the mornings of the 24th and 25th, with

freezing weather over the entire state. In south Texas, the freeze damaged or killed fruit and vegetables.

January and February, 1895

In January, monthly snow accumulations between 6-12 inches were common from Abilene to Dallas and Wichita Falls to Sherman; the southern and eastern sections of north Texas generally reported 2-3 inches of snow for the month. Most of it fell at the end of the month, probably around the 28th.

February was extremely cold and dry, a pattern apparently begun during the latter part of January. Compared to official records, this is one of the five coldest February in north central Texas (the others are 1899, 1905, 1929, and 1978). The cold was widespread over the central and eastern part of the nation. Blizzard conditions prevailed over north Texas the 6th-9th, with 2-4 inch snow accumulations. The 12th-15th saw a remarkably heavy snowfall along the gulf coast, with Houston reporting twenty inches of snow.

December 9th-11th, 1898

Overnight the 8th-9th, widespread snow fell over the north Texas. Between 2-4 inches were widespread, with a 4-6 inch band over Tarrant and Dallas counties. Another 4-8 inch band occurred from Colorado City to Abilene to near Graham, and from Lampasas to Palestine to Longview, and in the Hill country from Rock Springs to New Braunfels. The greatest amount reported was ten inches at Albany. A cold wave followed, with temperatures in the teens over east and south-central north Texas, and single digits over west and north-central north Texas. At Fort Worth, the low the morning of the 10th (11 degrees) was a record for the date.

February 11th-13th, 1899

A remarkable series of cold waves affected north Texas the first part of the month. At Fort Worth, temperatures were below freezing for almost ten straight days (4th-13th), excepting only ten hours on the 8th. The coldest readings came the morning of the 12th, with below-zero values over all but the extreme southeast part of north Texas. At Fort Worth, the low of minus 8 degrees is the all-time low temperature record. The low readings came with an inch of snow on the ground, left over from the 1-2 inches that fell on the 9th. The Arctic cold affected much of the nation east of the Rockies, and stands as one of the great national cold spells. Over 100 fatalities were blamed on the cold (although 24 were due to an avalanche in Colorado); in Texas, 15 deaths were attributed to the cold wave. Over the middle Atlantic states, the cold was accompanied by a severe snowstorm.

Snow and Cold, February 15-16, 1903

Sleet and snow fell with a cold wave February 15th-16th. Between 2-4 inches of snow fell over much of the northern half of north Texas, with 4-6 inches reported from Dallas to Paris, and along the Red River. The coldest temperatures were the mornings of the 16th and 17th and were damaging to plants and livestock. At Fort Worth, the low of 12 degrees the morning of the 16th was a record for the date.

Severe Cold Wave February 1-15, 1905

The first half of February, 1905, was exceedingly cold, rivaling February, 1899. Strong cold fronts the 1st and 5th kept temperatures below freezing at Fort Worth for 170 hours (seven days, fourth longest). Freezing rain, sleet, or snow fell intermittently over much of north Texas the entire week, with considerable accumulation over the western (north Texas) and Red River counties. At Fort Worth, the low of 14 degrees on the 3rd tied a record for the date (with 1985 and 1996).

An even more intense cold wave struck the evening of the 11th, with the coldest temperatures of the month. At Fort Worth on the 12th, the low of 5 degrees was exceeded only in 1899 (-8 degrees); on the 13th, the low of 1 degree was a record for the date; on the 14th, the 15 degree low tied a record for the date (with 1909 and 1936). Rain, sleet and snow were reported much of the time the 17th-18th, but with generally small accumulations.

Sleet and Snow, January 8th-9th/21st-23rd, 1906

Sleet and snow fell with two winter weather events in January, 1906. The first event began after a cold front moved through north Texas on the 7th. At Fort Worth, three inches accumulated the morning of the 10th with an apparent warm frontal pattern, but the liquid equivalents elsewhere suggest that this was probably the maximum snow depth with the first event.

The second event began with a strong cold front the morning of the 21st. Thunder and snow occurred at Fort Worth around midday on the 21st, but only slightly more than a trace accumulation was recorded. Liquid equivalents over the eastern portions of north Texas, however, were between 1-2 inches, suggesting that at a major portion of the snowfall totals in the east came with this event. Waco recorded an inch of snow the morning of the 22nd.

Sleet and Snow, December 18-20, 1909

This was the first of three snow events the winter of 1909-1910. The event began with a cold front December 17th, with sleet and snow the morning of the 18th (1-2 inch accumulations at Dallas and Fort Worth, and trace amounts at Waco). Snow occurred again overnight the 18th-19th, with an additional 1-2 inch accumulations at Dallas, Fort Worth and Waco. Between 4-6 inches of snow were reported at Albany, Graham, Henrietta, Bowie, Decatur, Gainesville, Greenville, and Sulphur Springs. Another band of 4-6 inch snow occurred from Mexia to Jewett to Crockett (although some of this may have melted as it fell). The far west, south central and rest of east central parts of north Texas, however received less than two inches.

Cold Wave, Snow January 3-7, 1910

The second of three snow events the winter of 1909-1910 began with a strong cold front on the 3rd. Freezing rain and sleet was reported at Fort Worth early on the 4th, but changed to rain as temperatures warmed above freezing after 700 AM. A secondary surge of cold air early on the 5th was accompanied by another round of sleet and snow all day on the 5th. At Fort Worth, sleet changed to snow around 900 AM, accumulating to five inches by 400 PM. The snow band was fairly narrow, extending from Dublin (3.5 inches) to Granbury (4.2 inches) to Weatherford (5.0 inches) to Grapevine (7.0 inches) to Bonham (8.0 inches). At Dallas and Waco, the precipitation fell mostly as sleet, with accumulations generally less than an inch. The coldest temperatures of the month followed the 6th and 7th.

Cold Wave, Snow February 16-19, 1910

The last of three snow events the winter of 1909-1910 began with a strong cold front overnight February 15th-16th. At Fort Worth, temperatures dropped from 64 degrees at midnight (the 16th) to 25 degrees at 700 AM, and 20 degrees by noon, with a north wind 20-30 MPH. Light sleet and snow occurred briefly behind the front, but snow overnight the 16th-17th brought 4-6 inch accumulations over parts of the east and central sections of north Texas (including 6.5 inches at Jewett, 6.0 inches at Kaufman and Tyler, and 5.5 inches at Dallas and Waxahachie). The coldest temperatures of the month were generally the 17th-18th, with the colder readings over the snow cover (ranging from -1 degrees at Waxahachie, to 18 degrees at Weatherford, where little or no snow fell). At Fort Worth, the morning low of 11 degrees on the 17th was a record for the date. Temperatures warmed above freezing on the 19th.

Cold Wave, January 1-4, 1911

A cold front moved through north Texas January 1st, and brought the coldest temperatures of the month (and the winter). At Fort Worth, the lows the morning of the 2nd and 3rd (8 and 4 degrees) were records for the dates. Temperatures remained below freezing at Fort Worth from late on the 1st through midday on the 4th. Statewide, the freeze caused much damage to "truck" gardens, tender trees, and other vegetation including sugar and citrus (MWR).

Cold Wave, November 11-12, 1911

A strong cold front November 11th brought a cold wave and first freeze to most of north Texas the morning of the 12th (some stations recorded a killing frost October 22nd). At Fort Worth, the temperature dropped from 85 degrees the afternoon of the 11th to 21 degrees the morning of the 12th (a record for the date). The storm system produced high wind over much of the midwest and Great Lakes region, and severe weather in Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan (MWR). There were wind gusts to 40 MPH at Fort Worth, Palestine, and San Antonio. At Fort Worth, a "severe dust storm" was reported with the frontal passage at 600 PM (obs record).

Cold Wave, November 27-30, 1911

A strong cold front November 27th was accompanied by a brief gust to 60 MPH at Fort Worth (no mention of dust), with the coldest temperatures of the month at most stations the 29th and 30th. This cold wave did much damage to the sugar and trucking industries in south Texas, and caused livestock to suffer in west Texas (MWR).

Snowfall, December 15, 1911

Between 2-6 inch of snow fell in a band from Graham to Bowie on December 15, 1911. Three inches of snow was reported at Archer City, two at Wichita Falls and Grapevine, and one at Weatherford. It is

unclear if all the snow accumulated on the ground; these were the unmelted totals. Several other locations in west and north Texas reported trace amounts, including Abilene, Fort Worth, Dallas, and Sherman.

Cold Waves January 6 and 11, 1912

Two severe cold waves January 6 and 11 brought freezing temperatures to the coast. Minimum temperatures were in the single digits over all but the extreme eastern portions of north Texas, with negative reading reported at Albany, Bowie, Dublin, Gainesville, and Henrietta. Scattered light sleet and snow accompanied both events, but only trace amounts were noted. The cold was short-lived in both cases (temperatures below freezing for only 48 hours or so), but was "destructive" to vegetation.

Cold Wave February 4-5, 1912

A cold front February 3rd brought high wind (gusts to 58 MPH at Fort Worth) and the coldest temperatures of the month. At Fort Worth, the low the morning of the 4th (10 degrees) was exceeded only in 1996 (8 degrees), and the low the morning of the 5th (12 degrees) was a record for the date. The cold was again damaging to vegetation, and represented the fifth severe cold wave of the winter 1911-12 (two in November, two in January, and one in February).

Snow, Cold Wave January 6-8, 1913

A strong cold front January 5 brought freezing rain, sleet, and snow to many of the northern reporting stations the 6th-7th. There were 1-2 accumulations at Archer City, Dallas, Dublin, Graham, Granbury, Haskell, and Henrietta, and nearly an inch at Fort Worth and Weatherford. The coolest readings of the month (and winter) followed the 7th-8th, with the coldest temperatures over the snow cover.

Snow, January 17th, 23rd-24th, 1915

The Texas Climate and Crop Summary reported widespread ice, sleet, and snow the 23rd-24th, but an examination of the daily precipitation totals suggest that not all the monthly snowfall totals came with this event. Fort Worth reported a brief flurry around midday on the 17th and the morning of the 24th, while Dallas reported light snow only the morning of the 24th (obs record). The coldest minimums of the month at Gatesville, Lampasas, Mexia, and San Saba came the morning of the 18th, suggesting that snow accumulated over the southern part of north Texas on the 17th. The best guess is that 1-2 inches accumulated south of a Longview-Corsicana-San Saba line with the event on the 17th, and generally less than an inch occurred over north Texas with the event the 23rd-24th. Amounts were heavier over the Hill Country with the last event, however; Fredericksburg and Junction reported eight inches of snow for the month, and the precipitation totals suggest that 4-6 inches of snow accumulated the 23rd-24th.

Snow, March 8-9, 1915

Between 4-8 inches of snow were widespread March 8-9 over the area southwest of an Abilene-Temple line, extending into the Hill country. San Saba reported almost ten inches with this event. Between 1-3 inches fell elsewhere over the western sections of north Texas.

Cold Wave January 12-13, 1916

A strong cold front early January 12 dropped the temperature at Fort Worth from 71 degrees at 100 AM, to 21 degrees by 600 AM. The coldest temperatures of the month followed the morning of the 13th, with readings in the single digits (north) and teens (south). Freezing rain, sleet and snow were reported on several occasions the latter half of the month over north Texas, but with only small accumulations.

Cold Waves, Fall, 1916

Severe cold waves brought unseasonable cold weather in the fall and early winter months of 1916. A strong cold front October 19 brought an early frost or freeze the morning of the 20th; at Fort Worth, the 35 degree low was exceeded only in 1989 (33 degrees). Another strong cold front November 13 was accompanied by light sleet and snow over many northern and western sections (trace amounts). The coldest temperatures of November (mid teens to low 20s) followed the mornings of the 14th and 15th; at Fort Worth the low 21 degrees the morning of the 14th was a record for the date, and the low of 26 degrees the morning of the 15th was exceeded only in 1940 (20 degrees). The hard freeze caused a "great loss to truck and citrus growers along the upper Texas coast" (TCCS). Several cold waves occurred in mid-December, but the impact in north Texas was minimal. At Fort Worth, the low of 13 degrees the morning of the 22nd was exceeded only in 1989 (3 degrees) and 1983 (5 degrees).

Winter Weather January 13-16, 1917

A strong cold front on the 12th ushered in a four-day period of cold temperatures and wintry precipitation. Temperatures fell below freezing at Fort Worth at 100 AM on the 13th, and did not get back above 32 degrees until 900 AM on the 17th (104 hours). At Waco, temperatures recovered back to 32 degrees on the 15th and 16th, but temperatures were at or below freezing the better part of four days 13th-17th.

Between 3-7 inches of snow fell over much of the north and western sections the 14th-15th. Snow began at Fort Worth mid-morning on the 14th, with six inches on the ground at 700 PM. Snow continued until early morning on the 15th, with near eight inches reported at both Fort Worth and Weatherford. Between 3-7 inches were reported elsewhere north of a line through San Saba and Corsicana. At Waco, the precipitation fell as sleet, accumulating to 1/4 inch by the morning of the 15th; additional sleet and freezing rain fell intermittently on the 16th, causing the observer at Waco to remark "ice all over timber" (cooperative records).

Temperatures warmed above freezing at most places on the 17th, but snow remained on the ground at Fort Worth until the 19th. Sleet was also reported on the 22nd-23rd, but with only trace amounts.

Cold Wave February 1-2, 1917

A strong cold front moved through north Texas January 31, bringing the coldest temperatures of February the mornings of the 1st-2nd. At Fort Worth, the low of 12 degrees on the 1st was exceeded only in 1951 (6 degrees); the low of 13 degrees on the 2nd was exceeded only in 1985 (7 degrees) and 1951 (8 degrees). The cold temperatures were widespread over the state, damaging citrus in south Texas (TCCS).

Cold Waves, Fall and Early Winter, 1917

Strong cold waves occurred in October and December, 1917. The first occurred late October 6, with lows in the 30s the morning of the 9th; several areas over the west and central locations north Texas reported a killing frost. At Fort Worth, the low of 36 degrees on the 9th was a record for the date.

There were more record cold temperatures the latter half of October. At Fort Worth the low of 36 degrees on the 21st tied a record with 1898; the low of 36 degrees on the 23rd tied a record with 1990; the low of 34 degrees on the 24th was a record; and the low of 24 degrees on the 30th was a record. The latter date saw the coldest temperatures of the month, with readings in the teens in many western locations. The early cold wave did no damage to crops, as most were already ruined by the summer drought (TCCS).

In December, a strong cold front on the 7th brought wind gusts to between 50 and 60 MPH at Dallas and Fort Worth. Additional fronts on the 9th and 12th kept lows in the teens and 20s the 8th-15th, with a few single digit readings in the counties along the Red River. At Fort Worth, the low of 13 degrees on the 8th was a record for the date; the low of 12 degrees on the 10th was exceeded only in 1898 (11 degrees); and the low of 14 degrees on the 13th was a record for the date.

Another strong cold front on the 28th brought more cold temperatures the end of the month, with lows again in teens central and east, and single digits in the west. The cold wave the 28th-29th did great damage in the agricultural areas of south Texas (TCCS).

Cold Waves, Snowfall, January 10-12 and 21-22, 1918

Two strong January cold waves brought widespread below zero temperatures, and 3-6 inch snows. The cold killed tender vegetation over much of the state, and caused considerable loss of livestock.

The first event began with a cold front on the 8th. A cold rain fell at Fort Worth during the day on the 10th, with a wind shift to the northwest late in the day. Snow began falling the evening of the 10th, ending during the early morning hours of the 11th. Windy conditions accompanied the snow, causing blizzard conditions in some areas. At Dallas and Fort Worth the wind gusted to 38 MPH. Based on the daily (melted) rainfall totals, and the monthly snowfall amounts, a band of 3-6 inch snow probably fell south of a Bonham to Cleburne to Coleman, and north of a Marble Falls to Waco to Palestine. Two inches of snow were reported at Fort Worth, and six inches at Dallas. Another band of 3-6 inch snow fell northwest of a Haskell-Wichita Falls line. The lows the morning of the 11th and 12th were near zero in many sections; at Fort Worth, the low of 4 degrees the morning of the 11th was a record for the date, while the 4 degree low the morning of the 12th was exceeded only in 1912 (1 degree).

The second snow event began with a strong cold front on the 19th. Snow fell over the west and north sections the morning of the 21st, with 4-6 inches accumulating south of a Wichita Falls-Haskell line, and north of an Abilene-Fort Worth-Paris line. Lows the morning of the 22nd were again in the single digits over north Texas. At Fort Worth, the low of 6 degrees the morning 22nd was a record for the date.

Snow Event January 15th-16th, 1919

A cold front early on the 14th set the stage for the snow event the 15th-16th. While temperatures only fell into the 30s, an overrunning pattern brought widespread precipitation the 15th-16th. There were widespread 1-2 inch amounts over all but the northwest sections of north Texas. Over the west and southwest areas, much of the precipitation fell as snow, with 10-20 inches occurring from San Angelo and Junction northeast as far as Cleburne. Dublin and Stephenville reported 18 inch accumulations, while

Hamilton reported 22 inches. Little or no snow was reported over the northern, eastern, or south central sections of north Texas.

Cold Waves, December 9-10 and 13-14, 1919

Cold waves December 9th-10th and 13th-14th caused considerable damage to the "truck" growing areas in south Texas. At Fort Worth, the low of 17 degrees the morning of the 9th was a record for the date (Dallas 19 degrees). The low of 15 degrees at Fort Worth on the 10th, however, was exceeded in 1898 (11 degrees) and 1917 (12 degrees).

Freezing Rain, Sleet January 21-22, 1920 - On the 21st-22nd, freezing rain and sleet followed a strong cold front that moved through the area the evening of the 20th, ending a five day spell of mild weather (highs in the 60s and 70s). The Dallas observation record noted: "Norther struck about 800 PM 20th and temperature fell from 71 (degrees) to 32 (degrees) by 1000 AM 21st. Rain froze after falling and covered trees, grass and telegraph and telephone wires with ice. The ice remained on the trees, etc. until late afternoon of the 22nd. Some traction wires broke between Sherman and Denison; all interurban and railroad traffic delayed by bad weather. No ice observed on the ground." At Fort Worth, precipitation was noted almost continuously from 700 AM on the 21st through late on the 23rd; freezing rain and sleet was noted from noon to 800 PM on the 21st, and from 100 PM to 500 PM on the 22nd. Ice was reported as a 1/4 to 1/2 inch thick. Light snow fell the morning of the 24th, but with only trace amounts.

Sleet, Snow January 12-13, 1921 - A cold front early on the 11th brought sharply colder air to the area. A mixture of rain, freezing rain, sleet, and snow began on the 12th as the cold air deepened, continuing through early on the 13th. Sleet and snow accumulations between 2-4 inches were common north of an Abilene-Weatherford-Dallas-Clarksville line, with 4-8 inches reported from Graham to Vernon to Haskell (to Graham). Some of the amounts may represent the unmelted precipitation equivalent.

Ice, Sleet January 19-25, 1922 - A cold front on the 18th produced spotty light frozen precipitation; at Fort Worth light freezing rain and sleet were reported briefly the morning of the 19th and 20th. More widespread freezing rain and sleet occurred the evening of the 23rd through the morning of the 25th at many northern stations (TCCS). At Fort Worth, ice accumulated to 1/2 inch, while at Dallas travel was described as "difficult" (obs record). Area-wide, precipitation totals were mostly between a half to one inch.

Sleet, Snow January 21-22, 1923 - Generous rainfall fell with a cold front the 21st-22nd. Between 2-4 inches were common over the north central and northeast sections, and 4-8 inches fell from Sulphur Spring to Texarkana. Mount Pleasant reported 9.3 inches for this event. The end of the event saw sleet and snow fall over the north central and northeast sections, with 4-6 inches reported at Bowie, Bridgeport, Greenville, Bonham, Honey Grove, and Paris.

Sleet, Snow February 3-5, 1923 - Sleet and snow were reported at many stations the 3rd-5th, accumulating to 4-6 inches in a band from San Angelo to Eastland to Henrietta, and from Junction to Hewitt to Longview. Seven inches were reported at Eastland and Tyler 8S, and Paint Rock (Concho county, about 30 miles east of San Angelo) reported ten inches.

Sleet, Snow, February 25, 1924 - Sleet and snow were widespread February 25, but it is unclear how much of the reported fall actually accumulated. At Dallas, 5.5 inches fell during the day, but only an inch was on the ground at 700 PM. Much of the reported total in the west (4-8 inches) probably stayed on the ground, but a good deal of the total in the central sections (8-12 inches) probably melted as it fell. Sleet was reported at Goldthwaite, Groesbeck, Eastland, Lampasas, Temple, and Tyler 8S with this event (TCCS).

Snow, March 12-13, 1924 - Between 4-8 inches of snow fell March 12-13 over the area north of a line from Abilene to Dallas to Sulphur Springs. The greatest amounts were at Bridgeport (10.5 inches) and Honey Grove (12.5 inches).

Cold Wave, December 18-22, 1924 - A strong cold front early on December 18 brought sharply colder readings, contrasting with the above normal temperatures the first part of the month. At Fort Worth, the low of 7 degrees on the 19th and 8 degrees on the 20th were records for the date. Temperatures remained below freezing from the evening of the 18th through the morning of the 22nd.

Sleet, Snow January 17-18, 1925 - Freezing rain, sleet and snow fell January 17-18. Snow accumulations were heavy in the west and northwest parts of north Texas, with 10-20 inches between Haskell and Wichita Falls. In the DFW area, freezing rain and sleet did minor damage to shrubs (Dallas obs record).

Ice and Snow January 20-24, 1926 - A cold wave January 20-21 brought freezing weather as far as the Gulf coast (TCCS). Thunder, freezing rain, sleet, and snow occurred behind the front overnight the 20th-21st over a wide area. The observer at Bowie noted that ice did considerable damage to trees and telephone lines, and remained on the ground for five days. The subsequent warm advection pattern brought a round of snow the 23rd-24th. The snow was heavy over the western and south central sections of north Texas, although it is unclear how much actually accumulated. Between 4-8 inches were reported in many areas, with 8-13 inches reported over the area from San Angelo to Goldthwaite to Hillsboro, and Haskell to Quanah (although some may have melted as it fell).

Sleet/Snow December 24-25, 1926 (White Christmas) - A cold front on the 23rd brought sharply cooler temperatures to the area on the 24th. Freezing rain, sleet and snow were reported at Fort Worth the morning of the 24th. Snow began around midnight Christmas morning, and continued through 700 AM. A broad band of 2-6 inch accumulations were reported from Brownwood to Dallas to Paris. This was the only White Christmas of the 20th century, although the song romanticizing it wasn't written until 1942.

Cold Wave, December 31, 1927-January 4, 1928 - A severe cold wave that began December 31 continued until the January 4th. The coldest temperatures of the month were the 1st-2nd. At Fort Worth, the low of 10 degrees on the 1st was a record for the date (and nearby reports suggest the minimum on the ground could have been 2-3 degrees cooler).

February, 1929 - The month was abnormally and unsettled, with freezing rain, sleet and snow the 1st, 8th, and 20th. These were significant glaze events, producing considerable damage to "telephone and telegraph lines" (TCCS). The monthly snow totals generally small, except for 4-8 inches north of Abilene and west of Wichita Falls, and at Sherman and Paris along the Red River.

Sleet and Snow November 20-21, 1929 - Sleet and snow fell overnight the 20th-21st over the north central and northeast sections. Some of it melted as it fell, but 1-2 inches accumulated over much of the area from Henrietta, Bridgeport, and Fort Worth, east to Louisiana. Many stations in the south central and east central areas reported trace amounts.

Heavy Snow December 20-21, 1929 - Heavy snow fell over much of central Texas the 20th-21st. Accumulations above four inches occurred south of a line from Emory to Cleburne to Brownwood, south as far as the Hill country, San Antonio, and Houston. Hillsboro reported 26 inches, and Clifton 24 inches, but these totals seem high (they match the melted rainfall amount, and snow was reported as the unmelted equivalent that fell as snow using a 10-1 ratio, rather than the actual accumulation on the ground). It is unclear how much of the other reported totals were over-estimated this way, but it appears likely that 12-16 inches fell in a wide band from Junction to Hillsboro to Longview.

The event began with a strong cold front on the 17th. Morning lows reached the teens over much of the area on the 19th. An overrunning pattern apparently developed overnight the 19th-20th, with the cold air deep enough for snow as far south as the southern sections of the Hill Country, to San Antonio and Houston. Record cold resulted over the snow pack the morning of the 22nd, including Junction (-11), Llano (-7), and Lampasas (-7).

November 22, 1937 – Between 4-8 inches fell in bands over a large area of central north Texas. One band occurred from Eastland to Fort Worth, while another occurred from Hamilton to Hillsboro to Kaufman. A broad area of 4-8 inch accumulations occurred from Copperas Cove to Marlin to Palestine, including the Waco and Temple areas.

January 22, 1940 – Almost all areas of north Texas saw at least two inches of snow with this event. Between 4-6 inches were reported in the counties along the Red River, and over a most of the area south of a line through Eastland, Dallas, and Sulphur Springs. The area north of a Lampasas, Cameron, Crockett line also reported at least four-inch accumulations.

January 17-18, 1956 – Freezing rain and sleet gradually changed to snow in this event, with widespread 3-5 inch totals over much of the northern half of north Texas. Between 4-6 accumulations were reported east of a line from Sherman to Cleburne, and north of a line from Cleburne to Rockwall to Paris.

January 27-28, 1961 – There was widespread 1-3 inch accumulation over much of north Texas with this event, but a small area of 4-6 inches was reported from Dublin to Mineral Wells to Bridgeport, and from Hico to Cleburne to Waxahachie to Kaufman.

January 15-16, 1964 – Another of the biggest events for north Texas. Accumulations above four inches were reported from stations east of a Muenster-Eastland-Goldthwaite line, and west of a Burnett-Temple-Mexia-Canton-Clarksville line. Between 8-12 inches were reported in a broad band from Hamilton to Granbury to McKinney. This was one the Dallas/Fort Worth area's biggest snowfalls.

November 13-14, 1976 – Widespread 4-6 inch snow fell over much of the northern and western sections of north Texas. The area covered was north of a line through Coleman, Hamilton, Fort Worth, Bonham, and Clarksville. Lampasas also reported five inches of snow with this event.

January 30, 1977 – Almost all of north Texas picked up at least two inches of snow with this event. Between 4-6 inches were reported south of the Red River, and north of a line through Eastland, Hillsboro, Fairfield, and Tyler.

February 17, 1978 – The last in a series of five snow events that began in mid-January also had the greatest totals. Between 4-8 inches fell from Throckmorton to Gainesville, and north of a line through Dublin, Cleburne, Terrell, and Sulphur Springs.

January 13, 1982 – One of the great north Texas snowfalls in the 20th century. Between 6-10 inches fell in a band from Hamilton to Hillsboro to Tyler, with Clifton and Itasca reporting 15 inches for the event. At least four inches fell south of a line through Abilene-Dublin-Corsicana-Longview, and north of a line through San Angelo-San Saba-Marlin-Jacksonville. Only a trace fell in the Dallas/Fort Worth and Temple areas with this event.

December 15-16, 1983 – A narrow band of 4-6 inches fell along a line from Weatherford to Denton to Greenville and Paris. Another band of 4-8 inches occurred from Wills Point to Tyler and Gilmer.

January 12-13, 1985 – While not a north Texas snow event, this one deserves mention. Snowfall above four inches fell over a large area of southwest and south central Texas, generally southwest of a line through Midland and Austin, and north of a line through Eagle Pass and Gonzales. Between 8-14 inches fell from the Hill country to San Antonio, and as far south as Eagle Pass.

January 6, 1997 – Between 4-6 inches fell over a narrow band from Hamilton to Cleburne and Hillsboro, and from Emory to Mount Vernon, including Sulphur Springs and Mineola.